

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The cryptographic method is used in transactions for which a first entity generates, by means of a private RSA key, a proof verifiable by a second entity by means of a public RSA key associated with said private key. The public key includes an exponent and a modulus. The first entity generates a first element of proof by a calculation that can be performed independently of the transaction, and a second element of proof related to the first element of proof and which depends on a common number shared by the first and the second entities specifically for the transaction. The second entity verifies that the first element of proof is related, modulo the modulus of the public key, to a power of a generic number, with an exponent equal to a linear combination of the common number and of a product of the exponent of the public key by the second element of proof.